component, d) an intermediate transfer component, and e) a transfix component. The transfix component comprises a heating member associated with the transfix substrate. The transfix component of the present claims transfers the developed image from the intermediate transfer component to a copy substrate, and fixes the developed image to the copy substrate. Badesha, et al. does not teach or suggest a transfix component as claimed. Instead, the reference teaches a fuser member comprising at least one layer of an elastomer composition comprising a silicone elastomer and a mica-type layered silicate. On the other hand, the present claims are directed to a transfix member comprising an outer layer comprising a mica-type layered silicate and silicone elastomer. The transfix component of the present claims both transfers the developed image from the intermediate transfer component to a copy substrate, and fixes the developed image to a copy substrate. The fuser member of Badesha, et al. is only taught to possess the ability to fix a developed image to a copy substrate. There is no teaching or suggestion in Badesha, et al. that the outer layer taught for use with the fuser member for fixing a toner image to a toner substrate, could be used in a transfix member for both transferring a developed image from an intermediate transfer component to a copy substrate, and fixing the developed image to the copy substrate. Therefore, there would have been no expectation of success that a layer taught for use with a fuser member would work as a layer for a transfix member as claimed.

Further, Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to use an outer layer taught for use on a fuser member, for use as an outer layer in a transfix component as claimed. The requirements for fusing a toner image to a copy substrate are completely distinguishable from the requirements for transferring a developed image from an intermediate transfer component to a copy substrate. To begin with, a fuser member needs to possess an outer layer having the characteristics which will allow the toner to be fused to a copy substrate without remaining on the fuser member. If the toner remains on the fuser member, the copy or print will not be suitable, and subsequent copies, prints or other parts of the machine, can be contaminated with the toner that was left on the fuser member. In addition, the fuser member outer layer must possess a certain thermal conductivity in order to allow

the heat to be distributed from the fuser member to the outer layer, and subsequently fuse the toner to the copy substrate. On the other hand, a transfer component needs to have an outer layer which possesses the ability to attract a developed image from an intermediate transfer component and subsequently transfer that developed image to a copy substrate, and finally fix the developed image to the copy substrate. Therefore, the transfix component must have an outer layer having the ability to attract toner, transfer toner, and fix it to a copy substrate. One of the requirements of the transfer component is to attract a toner image from an intermediate transfer component. A fuser member does not need to possess this ability, as the developed image is already present on the copy substrate and the fuser member just fixes the developed image to the copy substrate. The fuser member does not attract toner, but instead, has the opposite property of making sure toner is not attracted to the fuser component. Such attraction of toner would cause the above contamination problems.

Because of the differences between a transfix component as claimed, and fuser member as taught by Badesha, et al., Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to use the a similar of material taught for use as an outer layer of a fuser member, for use as an outer layer for a transfix component as claimed. In view of the above, Applicants submit that the present claims are not rendered obvious in view of the teachings of Badesha, et al. Accordingly, Applicants request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-10, 13-17 and 20 under 35 USC §103(a) as obvious over Badesha, et al.

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's indication that claims 11-12, 18-19 and 21 include allowable subject matter.

In view of the above arguments, Applicants submit that all claims should now be in condition for allowance. Early indication of allowability is respectfully requested.

No additional fee is believed to be required for this amendment. However, the undersigned Xerox Corporation attorney (or agent) hereby authorizes the charging of any necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025. This also constitutes a request for any needed extension of time and

authorization to charge all fees therefor to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, s/he is hereby authorized to call Applicant's Attorney, Annette L. Bade, at telephone number (310) 333-3682.

Respectfully submitted,

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February 20, 2003
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